Hydel Power generation in Madhya Pradesh

925. SHRI AJIT P. K. JOGI: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the State of Madhya Pradesh has only 10 per cent of its power generation capacity as Hydel whereas the ideal hydel-thermal ratio should be 40:60;

(b) if so, what steps are proposed to be taken to correct this aberration; and

(c) what are the thermal and hydel power projects of Madhya Pradesh which are pending for clearance|sanction and what are the reasons for the delay in their clearance|sanction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI): (a) It is true that the State of Madhya Pradesh has only 10 per cent of its installed generating capacity as hydel. There is no hard and fast ratio of hydel-thermal mix in a power system as the same would depend on a number of system parameters. However, a generation mix of the order of 40 per cent hydel and 60 per cent thermal capacity is considered fairly adequate for the Indian systems.

(b) Hydel projects aggregating 1117 MW are presently under examination|sanction in Madhya Pradesh.

(c) The Status of thermal and hydel power projects of Madhya Pradesh which are pending for clearance|sanction is given in the Annexure. (*Vide* statement of unstarred Question 924 *supra*).

Coal requirement of Tamil Nadu Electricity Board plants

926. SHRI T. R. BALU:
SHRI V. GOPALSAMY:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) what had been the plantwise requirement of coal for each of the Thermal power plants of Tamil Nadu Electricity Board during the last 3 years, year-wise;

(b) whether TNEB has approached the Central Government for permission for import of coal from Australia; if so, when and what action has been taken by the Central Government on the same;

(c) whether any other State has demanded such a facility in the past and if so, what are the details thereof; and

(d) if answer to part (b) above be in the negative, what steps the Central Government propose to take for the speedy delivery of coal to TNEB thermal plants from within the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI): (a) Consumption of coal at thermal power plants of Tamil Nadu Electricity Board during the last three years is indicated below:—

Fig. in lakh tonnes)

	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87
Basin Bridge	1.14	0.23	..
Ennore	11·15	15·78	15·98.
Tuticorin	17·76	21·99	27·28

(b) Proposals were received from Tamil Nadu Electricity Board in Dec., 1985 and Jan., 1987 for import of coal from Australia on the pattern of the one time import of one laks tonnes allowed in Nov., 1984; but as the requirements of thermal power stations of Tamil Nadu Electricity Board were being met from indigenous sources, the import was not considered necessary.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) The supplies of coal to Thermal Power Stations of Tamil Nadu are being monitored regularly by all the concerned agencies so that difficulties, if any, in the transportation of coal could be resolved. At present, the power stations in Tamil Nadu have adequate stocks of coal as shown below:—

Name of the power Station	Coal stocks as on 28-7-1987 (in lakh tonnes)
1. Ennore	1·19
2. Tuticorin	1·45
3. Mettur	2.40

Threat of subsidence to Sanctoria, Eastern Coalfields Ltd

927. SHRI SUNIL BASU RAY:
SHRI RAMNARAYAN GOSWAMI:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Sanctoria. Eastern Coalfields Limited's Head quarter in Bardhaman, West Bengal is under the threat of subsidence;

(b) whether such a threat exists over a wide area in the Raniganj and Jharia coalfields; and

(c) what action has been taken so far to prevent subsidence there?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Some instances of surface subsidence/formation of pot holes in isolated spots over old, abandones, inaccessible waterlogged workings have occurred in Raniganj Coadfield, as well as in Jharia Coalfield. This problem has arisen mainly due to unscientific mining operations carried on prior to nationalisation of coal mines.

(c) The steps taken to check subsidence are:—

(i) Mining operations are carried out in conformity with the rules and regulations and strictly as per conditions imposed by the Director General, Mines Safety;

(ii) Extraction below built-in areas is done only in conjunction with stowing;

(iii) Restricted working/extraction in case of workings under shallow cover;

(iv) Prohibition of construction activities over areas declared unsafe for habitation; and

(v) A Pilot project is being conducted at Ramjibanpur in Eastern Coalfields Ltd., for stabilisation of water filled voids. The project involves application of innovative methods like stowing of sand and water slurry through boreholes and testing the efficacy of these measures by geo-physical methods. This technology may find application at other places also.

Financial allocations to the Orissa State Electricity Board

928. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR SAHU: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the financial allocations made to the Orissa State Electricity Board with details of amount utilised during the last three years, yearwise;

(b) the Central assistance provided to the Orissa Electricity Board during the last three years, yearwise; and

(c) to what extent the power generation was affected as a result of the non-